

State or municipality, if the facility is used in a manner prescribed in the matter preceding subparagraph (A).

"(22) The term 'regulated utility' means a person, firm, or corporation with respect to which—

"(A) a State water pollution control agency grants a license to own or operate (or both) a wastewater treatment facility; and

"(B) a State regulates the fees or other charges of the utility."

By Mr. THURMOND:

S. 1437. A bill to provide for an increase in funding for the conduct and support of diabetes-related research by the National Institutes of Health; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

#### THE DIABETES RESEARCH ACT

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I am pleased to rise today, along with my able colleague Senator SIMON, to introduce the Diabetes Research Act. Diabetes is a chronic, and often fatal, disease affecting more than 14 million Americans. Billions of dollars are spent annually to care for those afflicted by this disease. It is the fourth leading cause of death in the United States and a major cause of kidney disease, heart disease, amputation, and adult blindness. Scientists tell us that medical research holds a cure for diabetes, yet the problem persists.

In February of this year, I attended the Capitol Summit on Diabetes Research where leading scientists from around the Nation presented a comprehensive plan to direct diabetes research to a cure by the turn of the century. Recent evidence indicates that we are on the verge of uncovering new prevention, screening, and treatment procedures that will dramatically improve diabetes therapy and lead to a cure in the very near future.

The bill I am introducing today will substantially increase the funds available to the National Institutes of Health for diabetes research. I believe that at this critical juncture in the fight to end diabetes, it is imperative that we provide additional funding to our scientists who are on the verge of finding a cure. Every year, over \$100 billion is spent caring for the 14 million citizens suffering with the complications of this devastating disease. This bill increases the authorization by \$315 million for diabetes research. In light of the emotional and financial burden that diabetes brings to our country, I believe that this bill represents a prudent, invaluable investment in our Nation's future. I urge my colleagues to join me in cosponsoring this critical legislation so that we can end diabetes, and end the pain that this disease brings to its sufferers and their loved ones.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of this bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1437

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Diabetes Research Act of 1995".

#### SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds as follows:

(1) Diabetes is a serious health problem in America.

(2) More than 14,000,000 Americans suffer from diabetes.

(3) Diabetes is the fourth leading cause of death in America, taking the lives of 162,000 people annually.

(4) Diabetes disproportionately affects minority populations, especially African-Americans, Hispanics, and Native Americans.

(5) Diabetes is the leading cause of new blindness, affecting up to 39,000 Americans each year.

(6) Diabetes is the leading cause of kidney failure requiring dialysis or transplantation, affecting up to 13,000 Americans each year.

(7) Diabetes is the leading cause of nontraumatic amputations, affecting 54,000 Americans each year.

(8) The cost of treating diabetes and its complications are staggering for our Nation.

(9) Diabetes accounted for health expenditures of \$105,000,000,000 in 1992.

(10) Diabetes accounts for over 14 percent of our Nation's health care costs.

(11) Federal funds invested in diabetes research over the last two decades has led to significant advances and, according to leading scientists and endocrinologists, has brought the United States to the threshold of revolutionary discoveries which hold the potential to dramatically reduce the economic and social burden of this disease.

(12) The National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases supports, in addition to many other areas of research, genetic research, islet cell transportation research, and prevention and treatment clinical trials focusing on diabetes. Other research institutes within the National Institutes of Health conduct diabetes-related research focusing on its numerous complications, such as heart disease, eye and kidney problems, amputations, and diabetic neuropathy.

#### SEC. 3. NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH; INCREASED FUNDING REGARDING DIABETES.

With respect to the conduct and support of diabetes-related research by the National Institutes of Health—

(1) in addition to any other authorization of appropriations that is available for such purpose for the fiscal year involved, there are authorized to be appropriated for such purpose such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1996 through 2000; and

(2) of the amounts appropriated under paragraph (1) for such purpose for a fiscal year, the Director of the National Institutes of Health shall reserve—

(A) not less than \$155,000,000 for such purpose for the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases; and

(B) not less than \$160,000,000 for such purpose for the other national research institutes.

Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, during this National Diabetes Awareness Month, I am pleased to join my colleague Senator STROM THURMOND in introducing the Diabetes Research Act of 1995, a bill to authorize increased funding for diabetes research. It is identical to legislation introduced in the House earlier this year by Representative ELIZABETH FURSE and Representative GEORGE R. NETHERCUTT, Jr.

Information from the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases shows there has been a dramatic increase recently in the number of Americans with diabetes—almost a 50 percent increase since 1983. About 15 million Americans now have diabetes, and an estimated half of them do not know they have the disease.

Diabetes is one of the leading causes of death by illness in the United States. It can lead to blindness, kidney failure, heart disease, stroke, and nerve damage. And it affects minority groups two to three times more frequently than others.

The rapid increase is taking place primarily in type II diabetes—adult-onset diabetes—which makes up 95 percent of cases. This type of diabetes is usually diagnosed at age 51, and with increasing numbers of Americans in this age range, we can expect an even higher incidence of diabetes in the future.

The diabetes-related costs to the Nation each year are estimated at over \$100 million. And each day, thousands of Americans are facing blindness, amputation of extremities, and heart disease as a result of the disease.

We need to make research in this area a priority, and that is the purpose of the \$315 million increase in NIH funding in this bill. The good news is, diabetes research is making great strides, and additional effort has an excellent chance of providing breakthrough results, saving thousands of lives, improving the lives of millions more and saving billions of health care dollars.

I invite my colleagues' support for this legislation.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 581

At the request of Mr. FAIRCLOTH, the name of the Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 581, a bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act and the Railway Labor Act to repeal those provisions of Federal law that require employees to pay union dues or fees as a condition of employment, and for other purposes.

S. 684

At the request of Mr. HATFIELD, the name of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID] was added as a cosponsor of S. 684, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for programs of research regarding Parkinson's disease, and for other purposes.

S. 978

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the names of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND], the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. FAIRCLOTH], the Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT], the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. BINGAMAN], the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. THOMAS], the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. LIEBERMAN], the Senator from Missouri [Mr. ASHCROFT], the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. GRAMS], the Senator from

Massachusetts [Mr. KERRY], and the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY] were added as cosponsors of S. 978, a bill to facilitate contributions to charitable organizations by codifying certain exemptions from the Federal securities laws, to clarify the inapplicability of antitrust laws to charitable gift annuities, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 978, *supra*.

S. 1183

At the request of Mr. HATFIELD, the name of the Senator from Alaska [Mr. MURKOWSKI] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1183, a bill to amend the Act of March 3, 1931 (known as the Davis-Bacon Act), to revise the standards for coverage under the Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1228

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the names of the Senator from Michigan [Mr. ABRAHAM] and the Senator from Alabama [Mr. HEFLIN] were added as cosponsors of S. 1228, a bill to impose sanctions on foreign persons exporting petroleum products, natural gas, or related technology to Iran.

S. 1316

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from Michigan [Mr. LEVIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1316, a bill to reauthorize and amend title XIV of the Public Health Service Act (commonly known as the "Safe Drinking Water Act"), and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. KEMPTHORNE, the name of the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1316, *supra*.

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Washington [Mr. GORTON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1316, *supra*.

At the request of Mr. FRIST, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1316, *supra*.

At the request of Mr. KYL, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1316, *supra*.

At the request of Mr. MACK, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1316, *supra*.

S. 1429

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from Texas [Mrs. HUTCHISON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1429, a bill to provide clarification in the reimbursement to States for federally funded employees carrying out Federal programs during the lapse in appropriations between November 14, 1995, through November 19, 1995.

SENATE RESOLUTION 196—RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF THE REVEREND RICHARD HALVERSON

Mr. DOLE (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BOND, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. BREAUX,

Mr. BROWN, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. BURNS, Mr. BYRD, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. COATS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. EXON, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FORD, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GLENN, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. HEFLIN, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. INOUIE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERREY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. KYL, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MACK, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. NUNN, Mr. PELL, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. REID, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. ROTH, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SIMON, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. SMITH, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. WELLSTONE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 196

Whereas, the Reverend Dr. Richard Halverson became the 60th Senate Chaplain on February 2, 1981, and faithfully served the Senate for 14 years as Senate Chaplain;

Whereas, Dr. Halverson for more than 40 years was an associate in the International Prayer Breakfast Movement and Chairman of the Board of World Vision and President of Concerned Ministries;

Whereas, Dr. Halverson was the author of several books, including "A Day at a Time", "No Greater Power", "We the People", and "Be Yourself \* \* \* and God's"; and

Whereas, Dr. Halverson was graduated from Wheaton College and Princeton Theological Seminary, and served as a Presbyterian minister throughout his professional life, including being the senior pastor at Fourth Presbyterian Church of Bethesda, Maryland: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Reverend Dr. Richard Halverson, late the Chaplain of the United States Senate.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

*Resolved*, That when the Senate recesses or adjourns today, it recess or adjourn as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

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#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

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#### THE SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1995

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#### CHAFEE (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 3068

Mr. CHAFEE (for himself, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. REID, Mr. GORTON, and Ms. SNOWE) proposed

an amendment to the bill (S. 1316) to reauthorize and amend title XIV of the Public Health Service Act (commonly known as the "Safe Drinking Water Act"), and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 19, line 23, insert "(or, in the case of a privately-owned system, demonstrate that there is adequate security)" after "source of revenue".

On page 20, line 24, insert "and" after "fund";.

On page 21, strike lines 1 through 4.

On page 21, line 5, strike "(6)" and insert "(5)".

On page 42, line 16, strike "title" and insert "section, and, to the degree that an Agency action is based on science, in carrying out this title,".

On page 69, line 24, strike "level," and insert "level or treatment technique,".

On page 69, line 25, insert "or point-of-use" after "point-of-entry".

On page 70, line 1, strike "controlled by the public water system" and insert "owned, controlled and maintained by the public water system or by a person under contract with the public water system".

On page 70, line 6, strike "problems." and insert "problems. The Administrator shall not include in the list any point-of-use treatment technology, treatment technique, or other means to achieve compliance with a maximum contaminant level or treatment technique requirement for a microbial contaminant (or an indicator of a microbial contaminant). If the American National Standards Institute has issued product standards applicable to a specific type of point-of-entry or point-of-use treatment device, individual units of that type shall not be accepted for compliance with a maximum contaminant level or treatment technique requirement unless they are independently certified in accordance with such standards."

Beginning on page 165, line 20, strike all through line page 166, line 2, and insert the following:

"(i) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), a connection to a system that delivers water by a constructed conveyance other than a pipe shall not be considered a connection, if—

"(I) the water is used exclusively for purposes other than residential uses (consisting of drinking, bathing, and cooking, or other similar uses);"

On page 166, line 3, strike "(aa)" and insert "(II)".

On page 166, line 15, strike "(bb)" and insert "(III)".

Beginning on page 167, line 5, strike all through page 167, line 19.

On page 168, line 1, strike "and" and insert "or".

On page 168, lines 2 and 3, strike "(I) and (II)" and insert "(II) and (III)".

On page 168, line 3, strike "and" and insert "or".

On page 168, strike lines 4 through 6 and insert the following:

"(C) TRANSITION PERIOD.—A water supplier that would be a public water system only as a result of modifications made to this paragraph by the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1995 shall not be considered a public water system for purposes of the Act until the date that is two years after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, if during such two-year period the water supplier complies with the monitoring requirements of the Surface Water Treatment Rule and no indicator of microbial contamination is exceeded during that period. If a water supplier does not serve 15 service connections (as defined in subparagraphs (A) and (B)) or 25 people at any time after the conclusion of the two-year period, the water